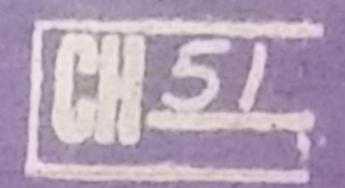
BROADCASTING STATION HISTORY RECORD



First licensed

Call Letters ... W.T.V.E

Station Location READING, PA

Name READING BROADCASTING, INC.

Transmitter Location Mt. Penn, Lower. Alpage Typ., 1,9. mi. ME. of otr. of Reading, PA.

Main studio location Penn Square, Reading, PA

Form BC-126 December 1978

Authorization Record

File No.	Granted	Facilities	Expires
CP for New Commer	ERP:V-1	Ch-51, 692-698MHz Unl. 80kW, A-263kW M-1820kW Vision Broadcast Stat: ad 7-3-79, & EBSA.	11-3-80
BMPCT-791001KX AH: 750' MSL: 12 MP_to_chs_ERP	47.5; ERP	CH 51 692-698MHz : V1100kW AllokW Unl hg. type ant.	11-3-60

Form BC-121 May 1976

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters NEW WTVE

	Name READING BEDADCASTING, INC. Ch-51, Reading, Prnnsylvania (PO c/oHenry N. Aurandt, 1406 Durwood Dr., Reading, Pa 19609)							
	File No.	Dated	Application for		10n Date			
R PE	N RECD	ANT TO MA	CP for New TVon: Freq.: Ch-51, 692-698 MHz ERP: Vis. 1824kw(MAX) 1384kw(H), Aur. 277kw(H) HAAT: 749 feet TL: Mt. Penn, Lwr. Alsace Twp., E. side of Skyline Dr., 1.9 mi. NE of ctr. of Reading, Pa. (40-21-15 75-53-56)	excess of	5-3-79 er. with ERP 1000kW after			
		0 1978	SL: Penn Square, Reading, Pa. Trans.: TCA TTU-60D Ant.: RCA TFU-36J (BT) Atty.: Richard D. Marks (Dow, Lohnes & Alberts Engr.: Smith and Powstenko Amended 9-25-78 re engineering					
			F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.					

OBJECTIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MAXIMUM SERVICE TELECASTERS, INC. filed 8-22-78 by Jonathan Blake.

NOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME filed 8-31-78 by Richard Marks on behalf of Reading Broadcastang, OPPOSITION TO OBJECTIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MAXIMUM SERVICE TELECASTERS, INC. 1904 9-29678 by Richard Marks for Reading Broadcasting.

Ltr. rec'd. 9-28-78 infrom Boy Poy A. Smith, Jr. requesting a delay in any action on application until he is given opportunity to submit his application.

REPLY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MAXIMUM SERVICE TELECASTERS, INC. filed 10-2-78 by Jonathan Blake.
MOTION FOR AUTHORITY TO FILE ADDITIONAL PLEADING filed 10-19-78 by Richard Marks for Reading

WW 2

APPLICATION RECORD BROADCASTING

Call Letters: WTVE

Name: CH-51

READING BROADCASTING, INC.

Station Location: READING. PA

Station Location: Real Life, PA						
File No.	Date	Description	Action and Date			
BMPCT-791001EX R & F PRESS:	9-28-79 10-1-79 11-13-79	MP(HPCT-5224) to chg. ERP to Vis. 1445kW(M) 1090kW(H), Aur. 219kW(H); and chg. type ant. to RCA TFU-25GA (HT)	GRANTED 12-31-			
		Atty.: Dow, Lohnes & Albertson	ļ			
BLCT-800521KW		Lic. to cover BPCT-5224, as mod.) for a new ste	grant after gr. 10-29-81			
BRCCT-810319KF		Request for authority to operate by Remote Control from SL at 1729 North 11th. St., Reading, Pa.	\$1-4-9-81			
			Form BC-121 Merch 1979			

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast radio stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

TV History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest TV stations. History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of television station history.

